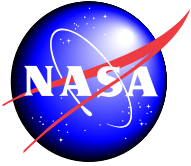


Improvements in CALIPSO Version 3 and New Products



***Dave Winker
and Mark Vaughan, Ali Omar,
Zhaoyan Liu, Yongxiang Hu, Brian
Getzewich, and Jason Tackett***

CERES/GERB Mtg, Paris, Sept 2010



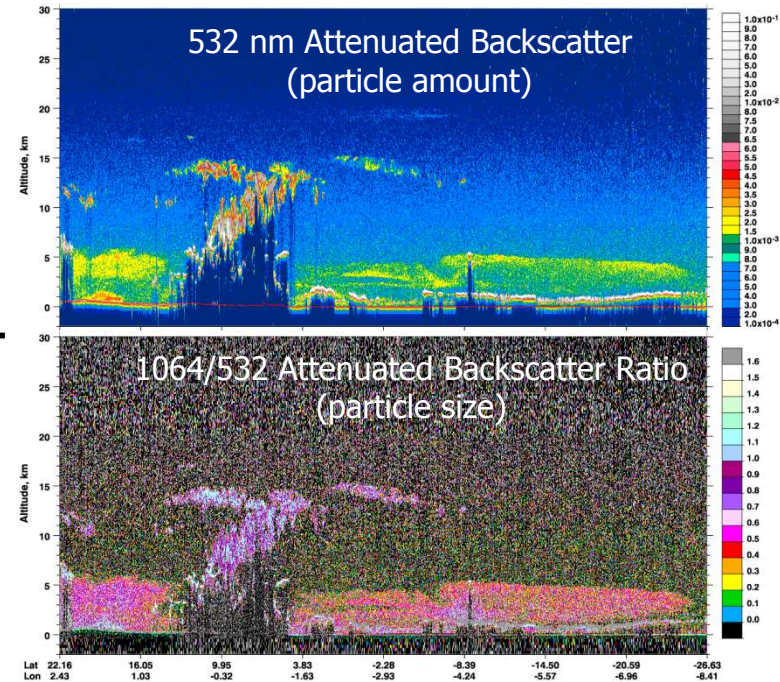
Version 3 Highlights

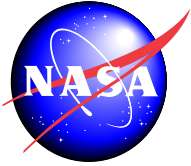


CENTRE NATIONAL D'ETUDES SPATIALES

**Version 2
3-D CAD
(no depol!)**

Altitude +





New CAD algorithm 3D → 5D Classification

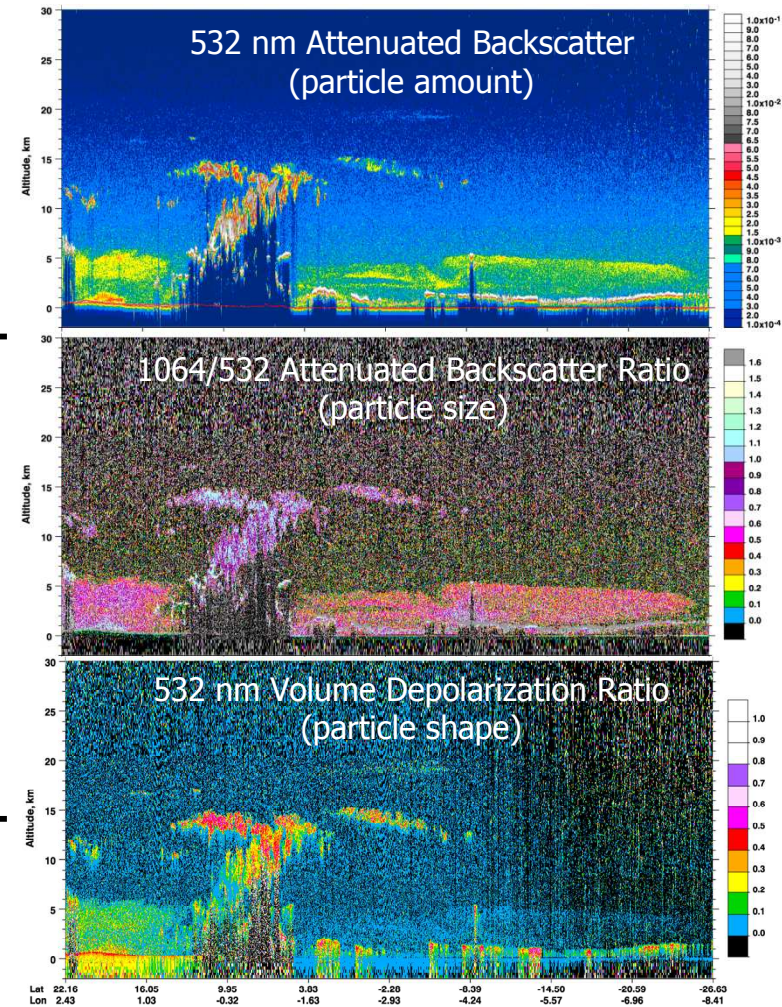


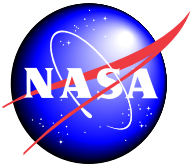
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Version 3 5-D CAD

Altitude +

Latitude +



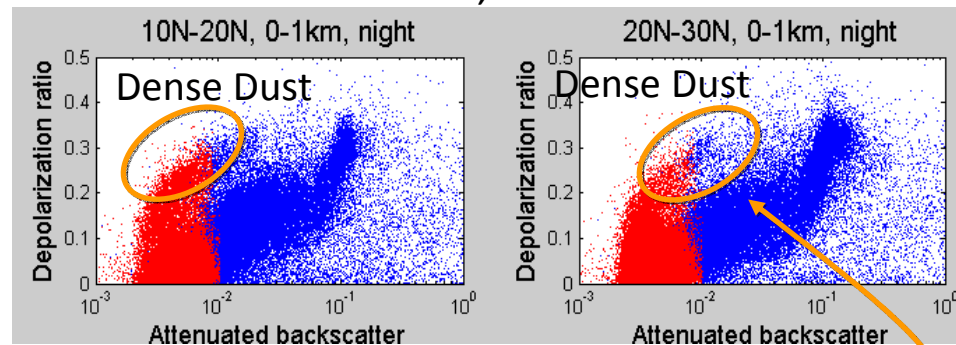


New CAD algorithm 3D → 5D Classification



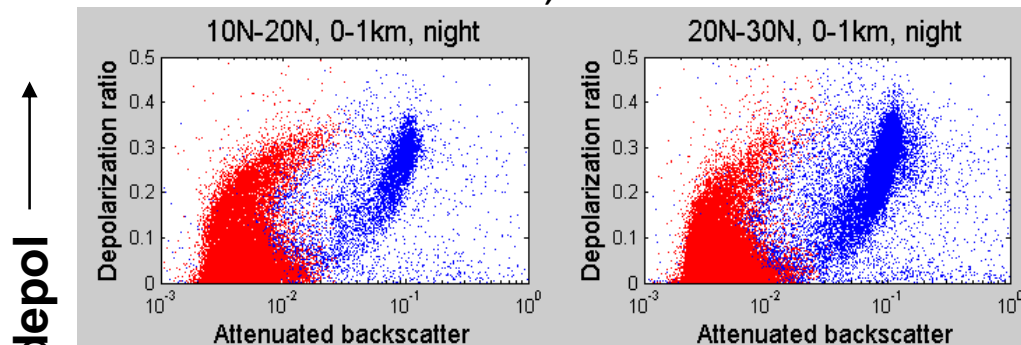
**Separation between cloud and aerosol
& dust classification improved in V3**

3D, V2.01



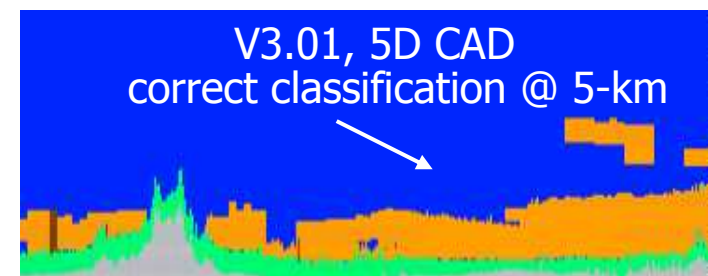
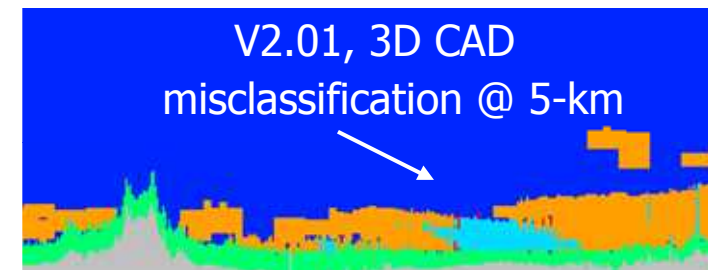
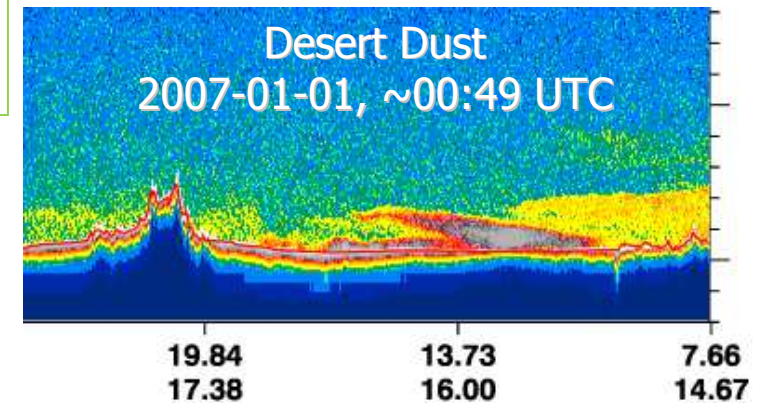
“Continuum” due to cloud-clearing bug

5D, v2.94



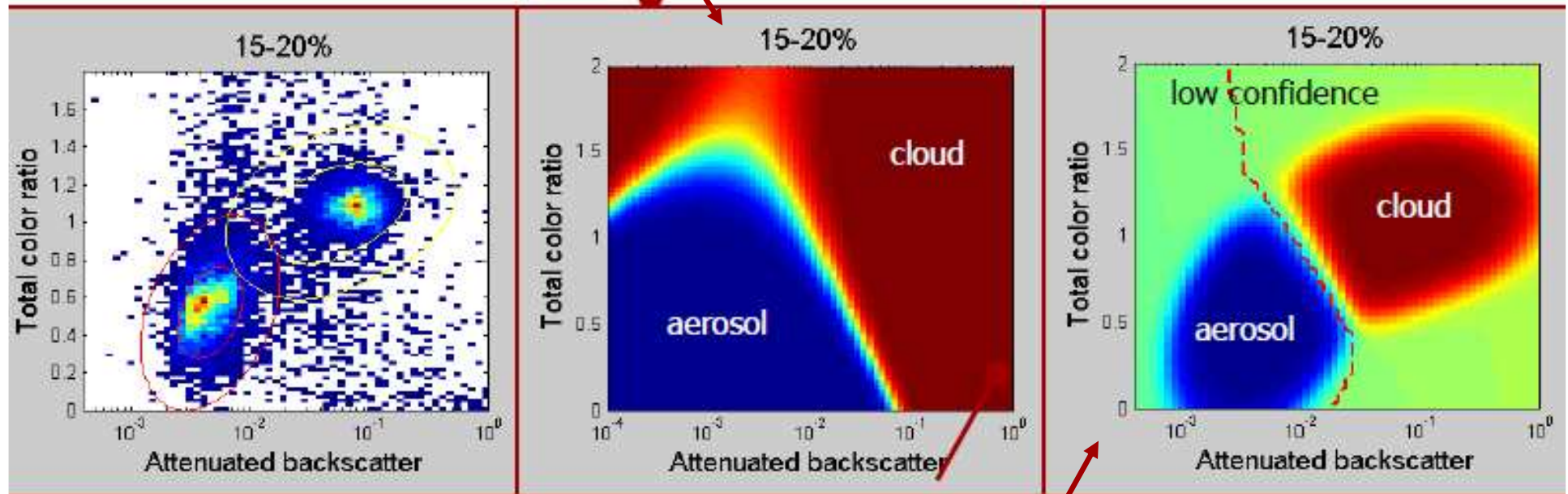
↑
depol

backscatter →

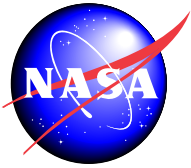


Distribution of γ'_{532} and χ' for
 • $0.15 < \delta < 0.20$
 • $20^\circ \text{ N} < \text{latitude} < 30^\circ \text{ N}$
 • $0 \text{ km} < Z_{\text{mid}} < 1 \text{ km}$

$$\text{CAD score} = 100 \left(\frac{P_{\text{cloud}}(\text{layer}) - P_{\text{aerosol}}(\text{layer})}{P_{\text{cloud}}(\text{layer}) + P_{\text{aerosol}}(\text{layer})} \right)$$



$$\text{CAD score} = 100 \left(\frac{(P_{\text{cloud}}(\text{layer}) + \Delta P_{\text{cloud}}) - (P_{\text{aerosol}}(\text{layer}) + \Delta P_{\text{aerosol}})}{(P_{\text{cloud}}(\text{layer}) + \Delta P_{\text{cloud}}) + (P_{\text{aerosol}}(\text{layer}) + \Delta P_{\text{aerosol}})} \right)$$



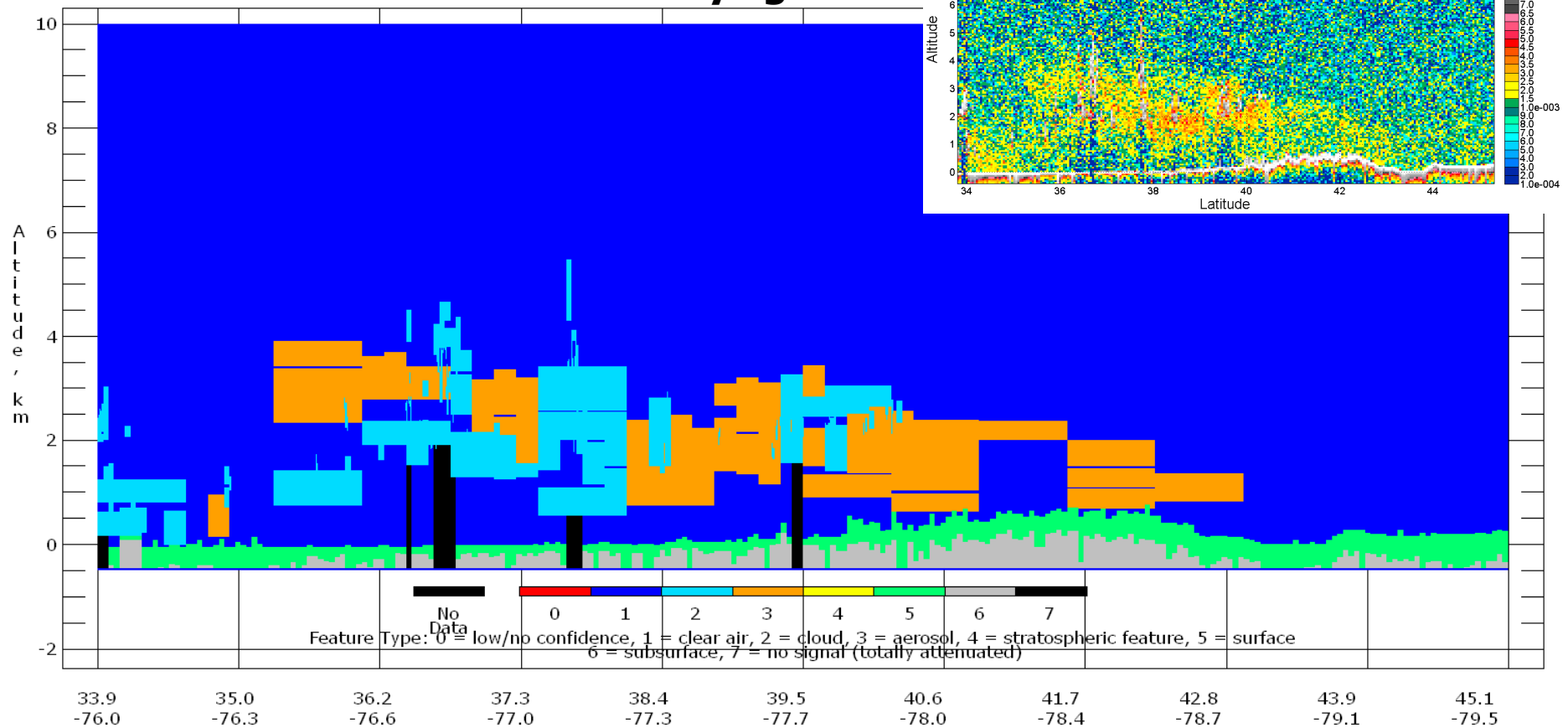
Two Issues

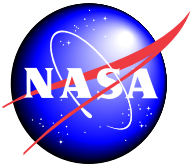


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VERSION 2

**software bug in low-altitude cloud-clearing loop
aerosol base detection not always good**

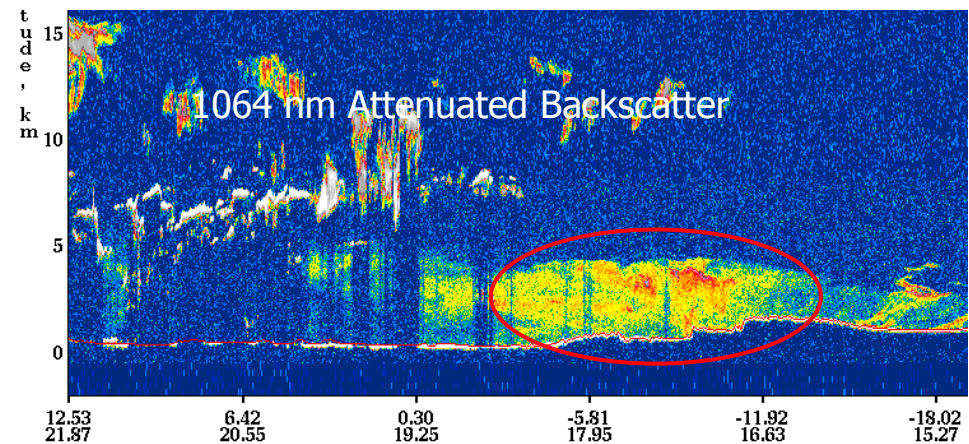
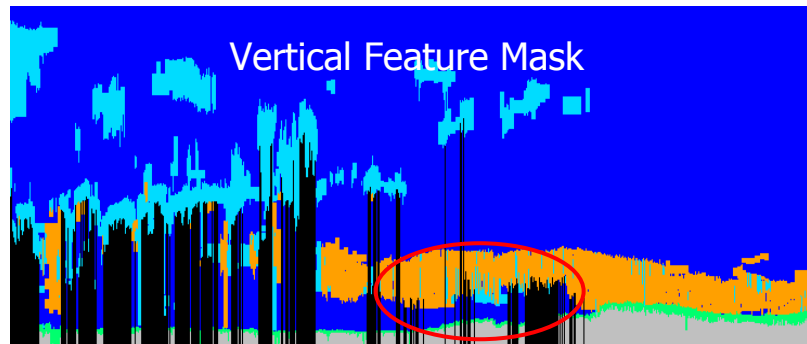
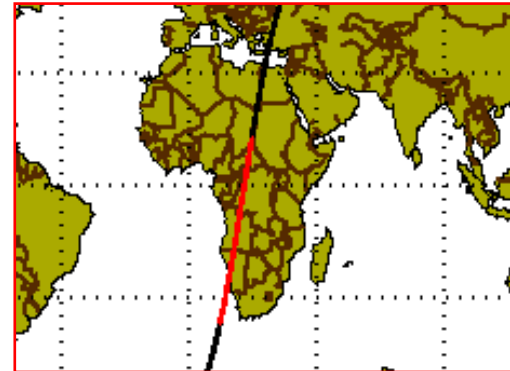
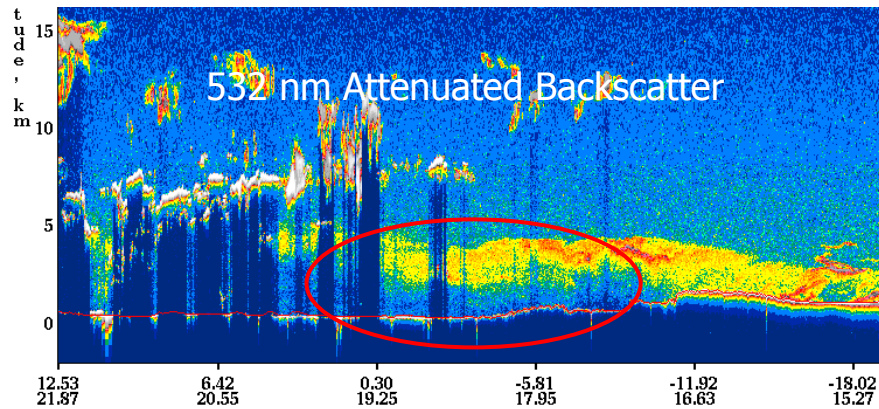


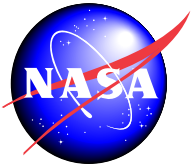


V2 Aerosol base detection sometimes too high



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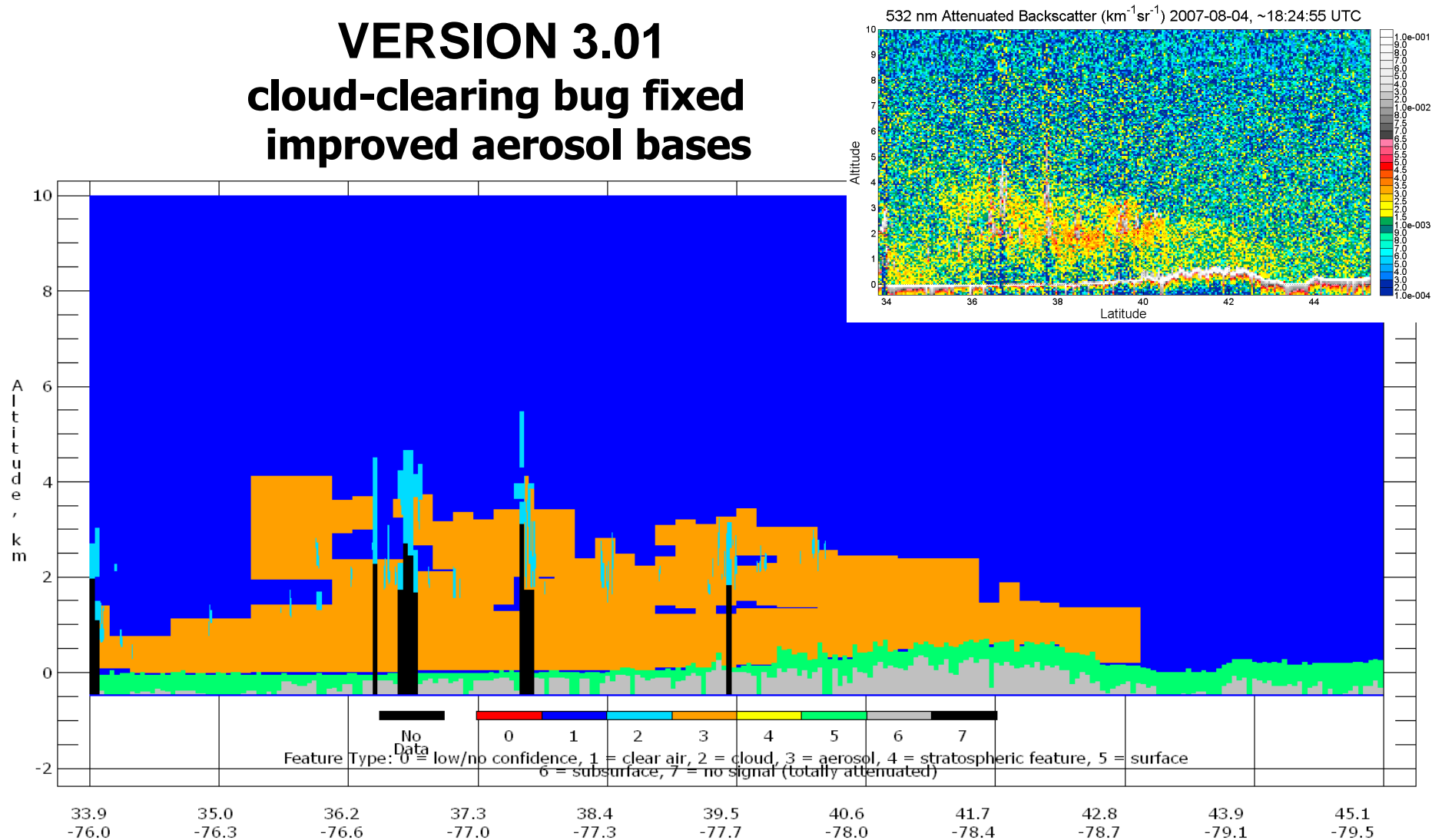


Improved Aerosol Base Detection



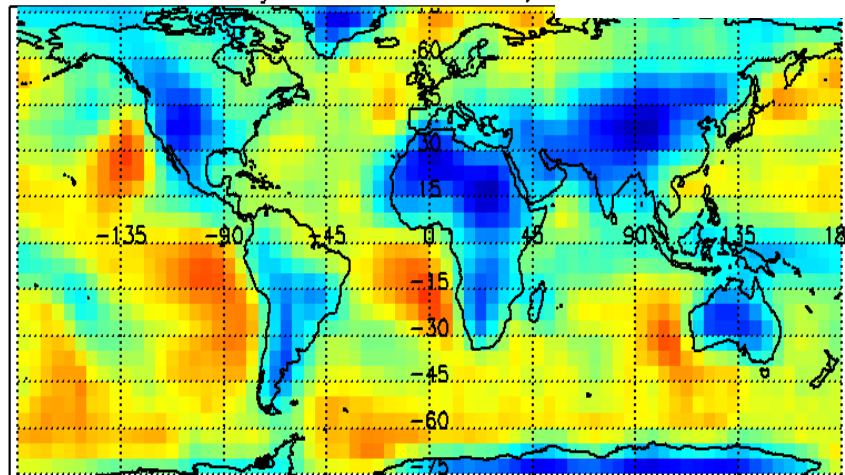
CENTRE NATIONAL D'ETUDES SPATIALES

VERSION 3.01
cloud-clearing bug fixed
improved aerosol bases

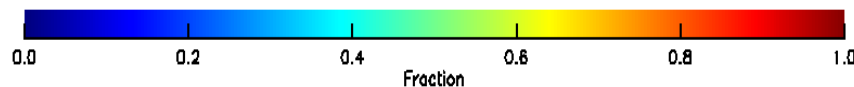
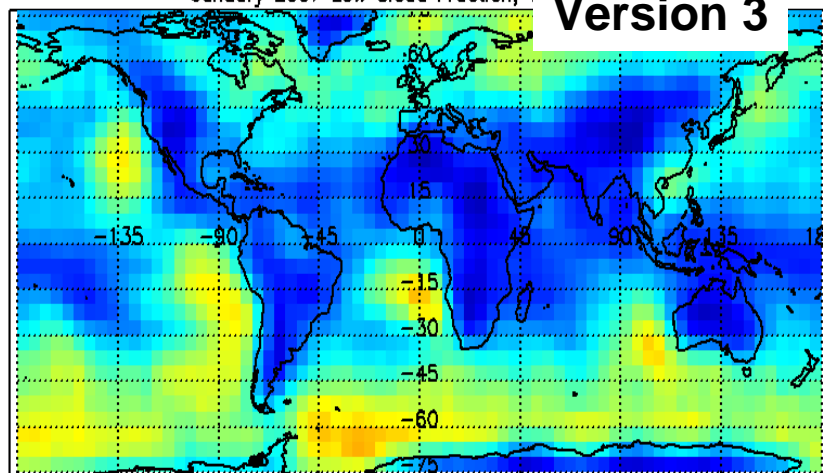


Result: single-layer low clouds

January 2007 Low Cloud Fraction; V₂ **Version 2.01**



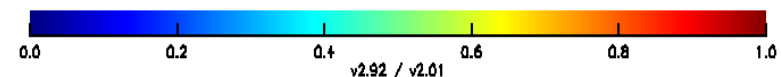
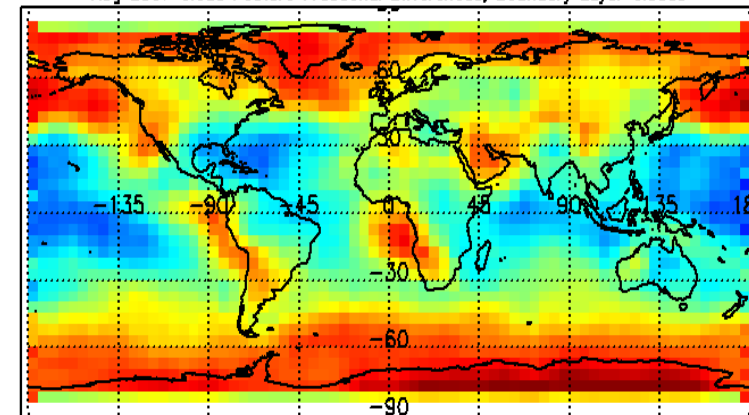
January 2007 Low Cloud Fraction; V₃ **Version 3**



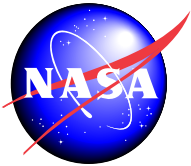
When all 5-km clouds are counted, global mean cover of single-layer low cloud reduced from 26.1% to 21.8% in V3 – but 5-km clouds are optically thin ($\tau \ll 1$)

Biggest effects in low latitude oceans

Aug 2007 Cloud Feature Fractional Differences; Boundary Layer Clouds



ratio of V3 / V2 low cloud



Restructured Profile Products



Version 2:

Profiles of aerosol and cloud 532 and 1064 extinction and backscatter only

Aerosol profiles reported at 40 km, clouds at 5 km

Version 3:

Both aerosol and cloud profile products now retrieved at 5-20-80 km and reported at 5-km horizontal resolution

Additional profiles:

532 nm perpendicular backscatter and particle depolarization

Atmospheric Volume Description (cloud/aerosol/clear etc.)

Cloud fraction

Backscatter and extinction uncertainties

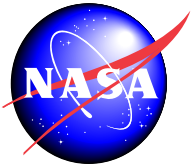
Added column parameters

Column optical depth: cloud, aerosol, stratosphere

Column integrated attenuated backscatter (IAB)

Data quality information

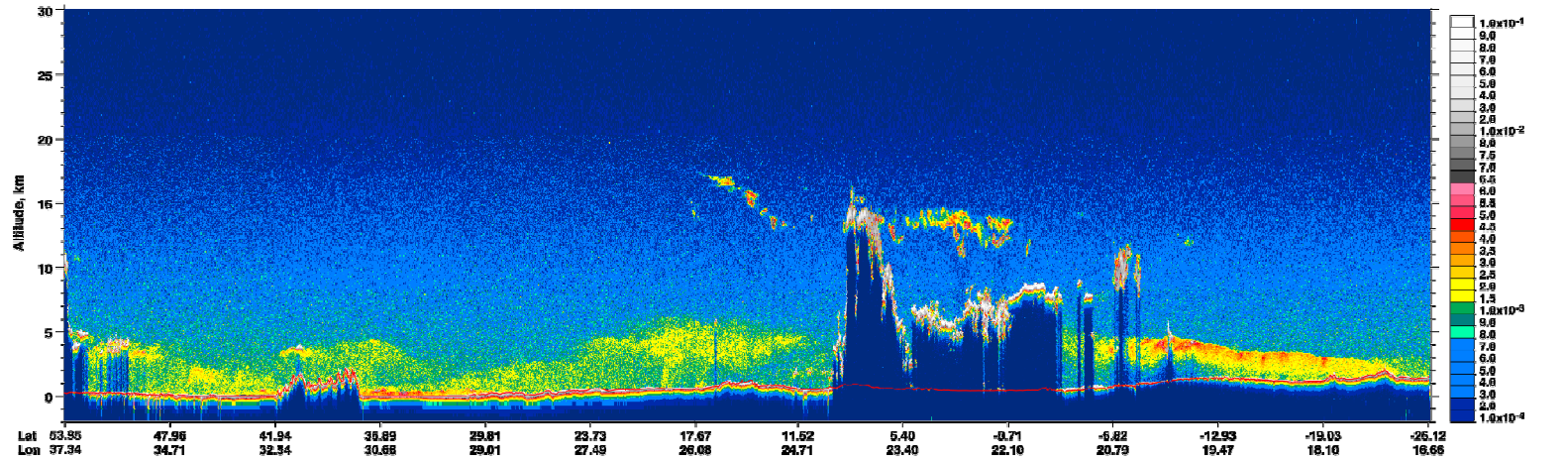
CAD score, Ext_QC flag, Feature type QA flags



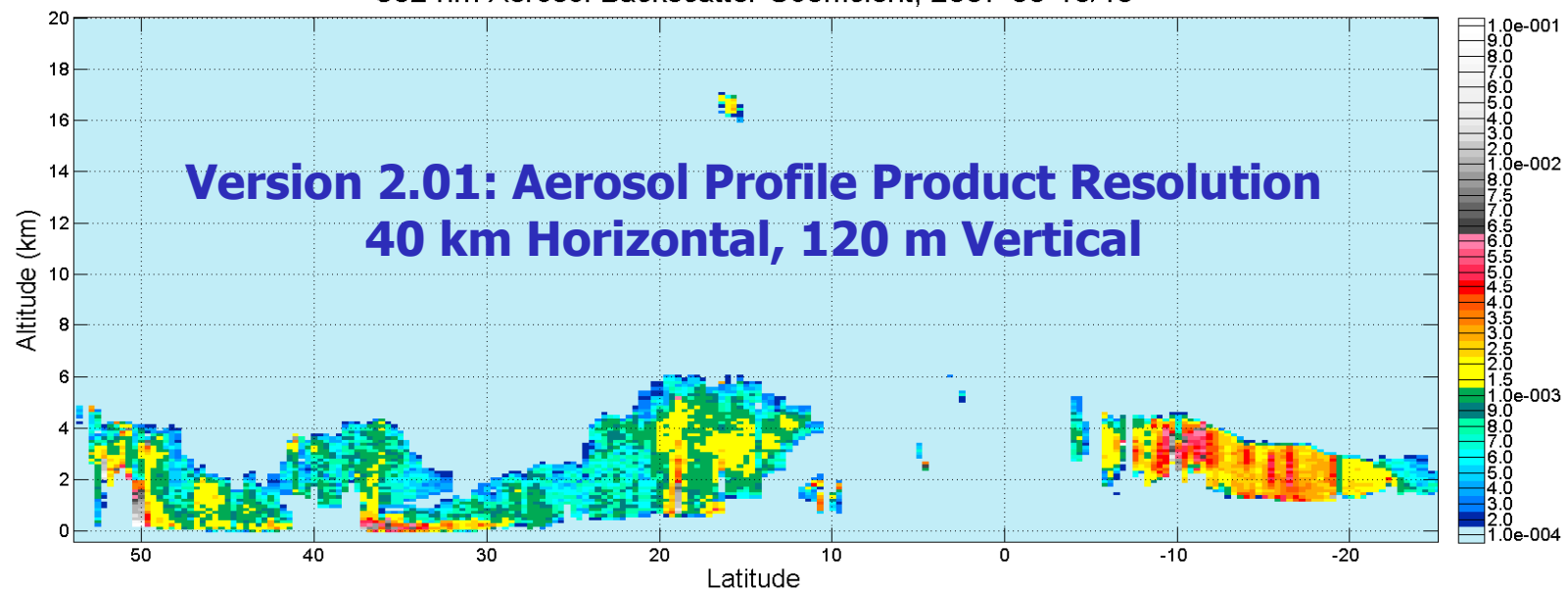
New aerosol profile product

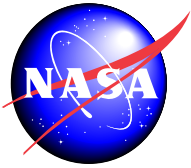


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532 nm Aerosol Backscatter Coefficient, 2007-08-18/19

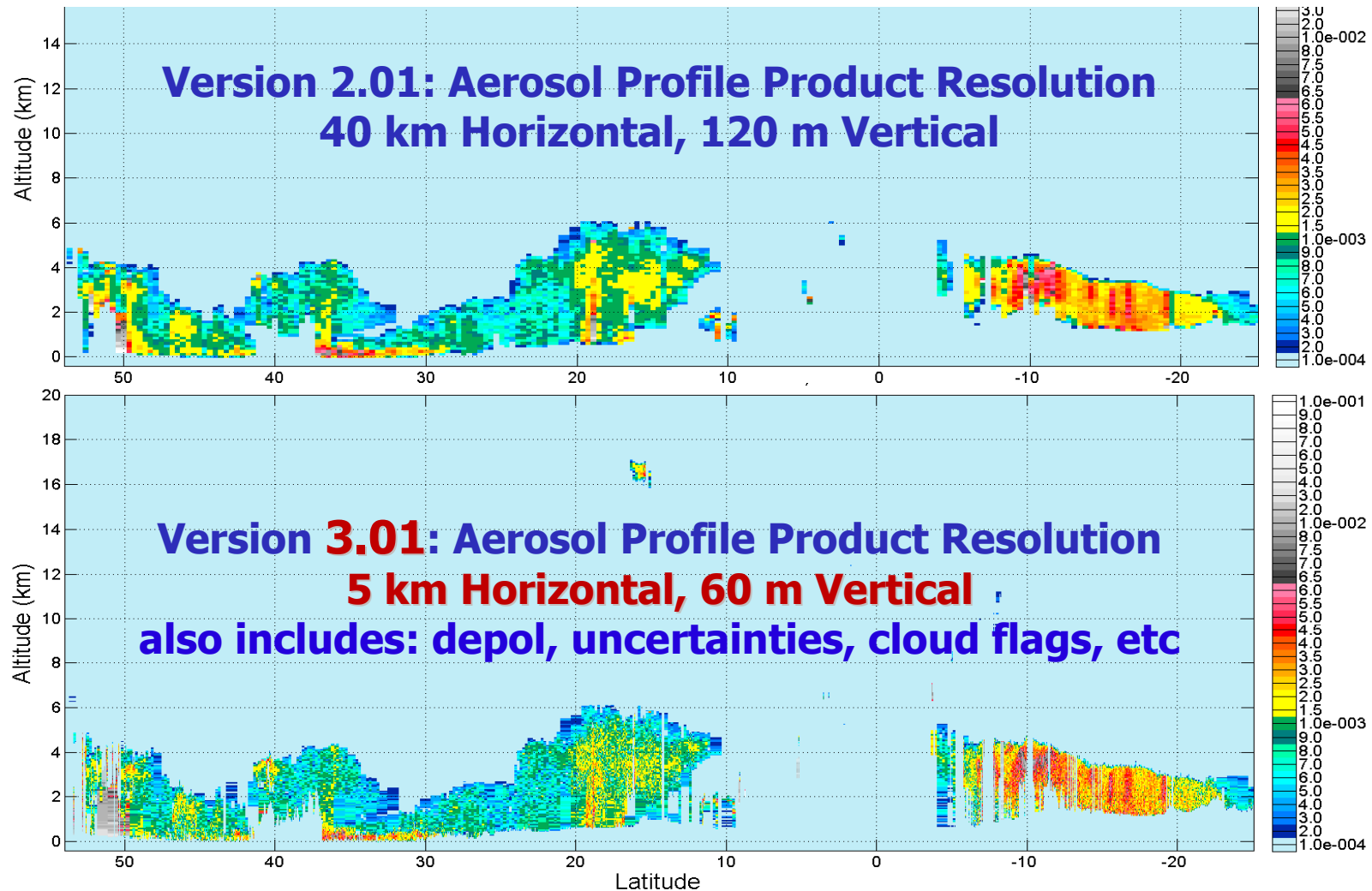


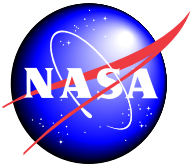


Aerosol profiles now reported at 5-km



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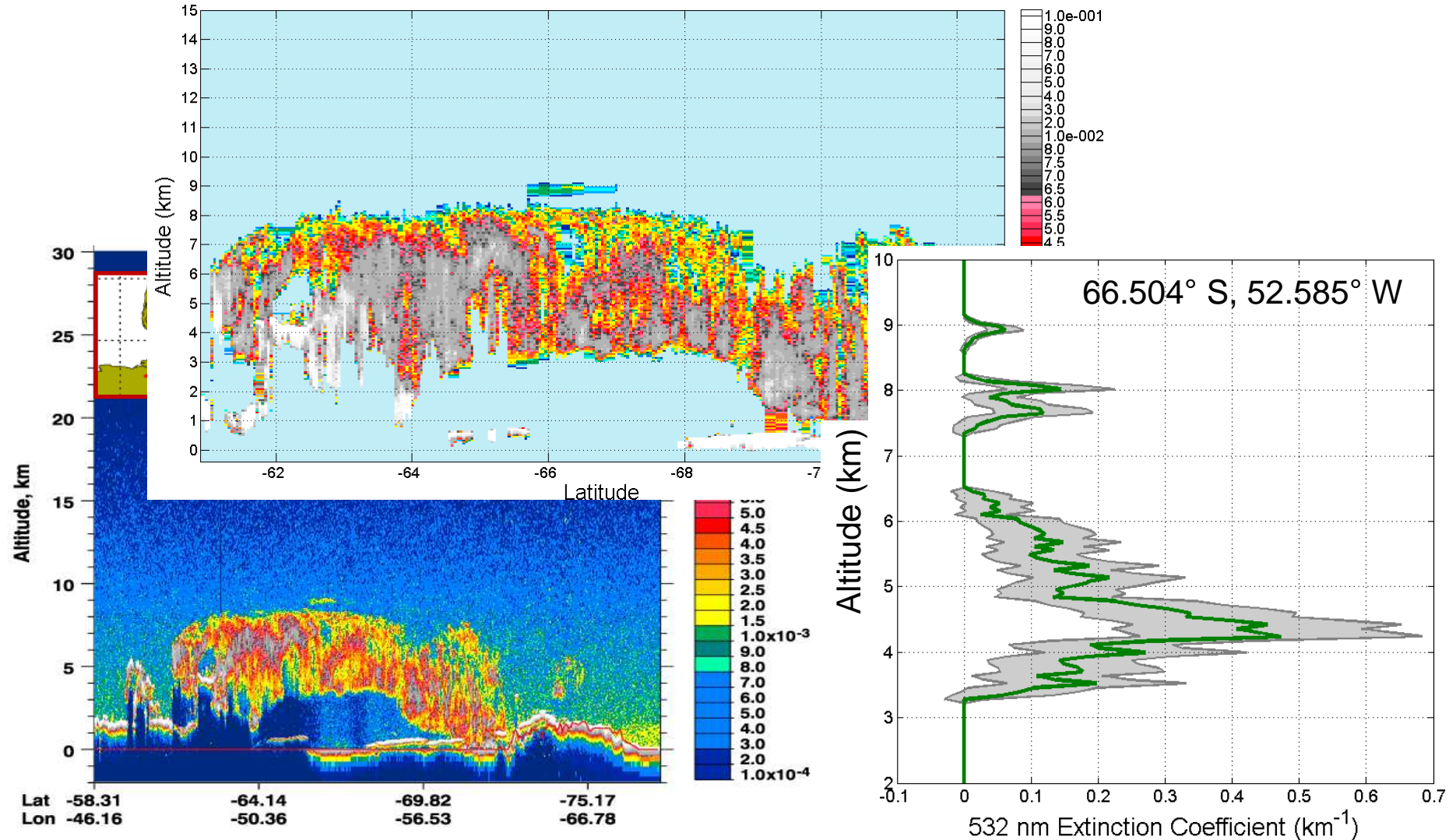


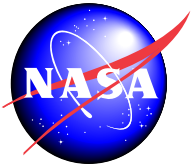
Uncertainties now included



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532 nm Cloud Backscatter Coefficient, 2007-10-13, ~03:57:15 UTC





Extinction Uncertainty Estimate



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Uncertainty in Particulate Backscatter Coefficients at Altitude n

$$\frac{\sigma^2(\beta_{p,n})}{\beta_{p,n}^2} = A_n^2 \left(\left(\frac{\sigma^2(X_n)}{X_n^2} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{R_n} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\sigma^2(\beta_{m,n})}{\beta_{m,n}^2} \right) + (2\eta\tau_{p,n})^2 \left(\frac{\sigma^2(S)}{S^2} + \frac{\sigma^2(\eta)}{\eta^2} \right) + \left(\frac{\sigma^2(T_{p,n-1}^2)}{(T_{p,n-1}^2)^2} + B_n^2 \left(\frac{\sigma^2(\beta_{p,n-1})}{\beta_{p,n-1}^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

Measurement Uncertainty

Molecular Number Density Uncertainty

Lidar Ratio Uncertainty

Multiple Scattering Uncertainty

Accumulated Aerosol Attenuation Uncertainty

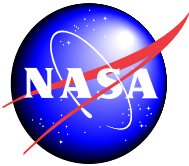
Includes errors due to

- ⇒ **Calibration**
- ⇒ **SNR**
- ⇒ molecular density (again)
- ⇒ offset calculations
- ⇒ polarization gain ratio
- ⇒ polarization cross-talk
- ⇒ ranging

LEGEND

S	= lidar ratio	β	= backscatter coefficient
R	= scattering ratio	$\sigma^2(x)$	= variance of x
T	= transmittance	τ	= optical depth
m	= molecular	p	= particulate (e.g., aerosol)
P	= measured data	C	= calibration constant
η	= multiple scattering factor		

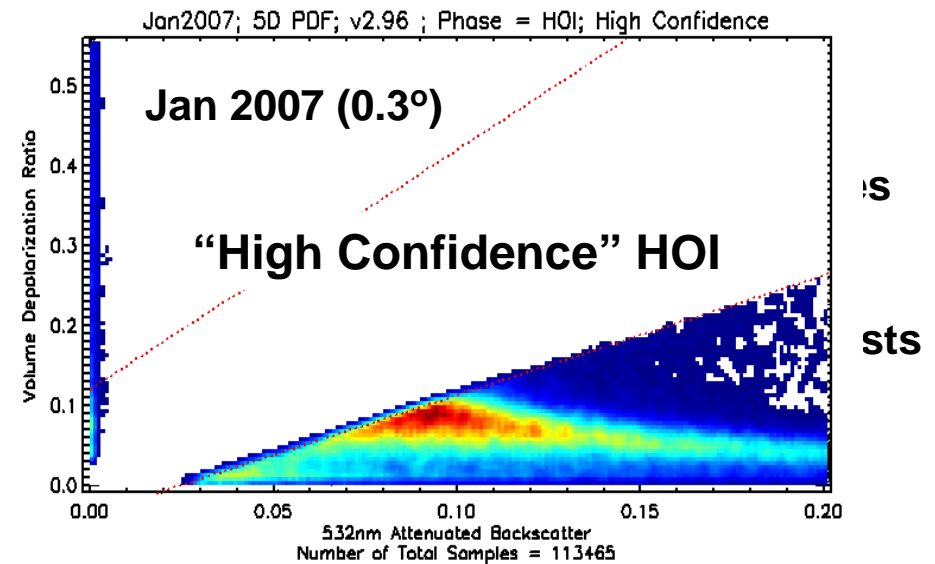
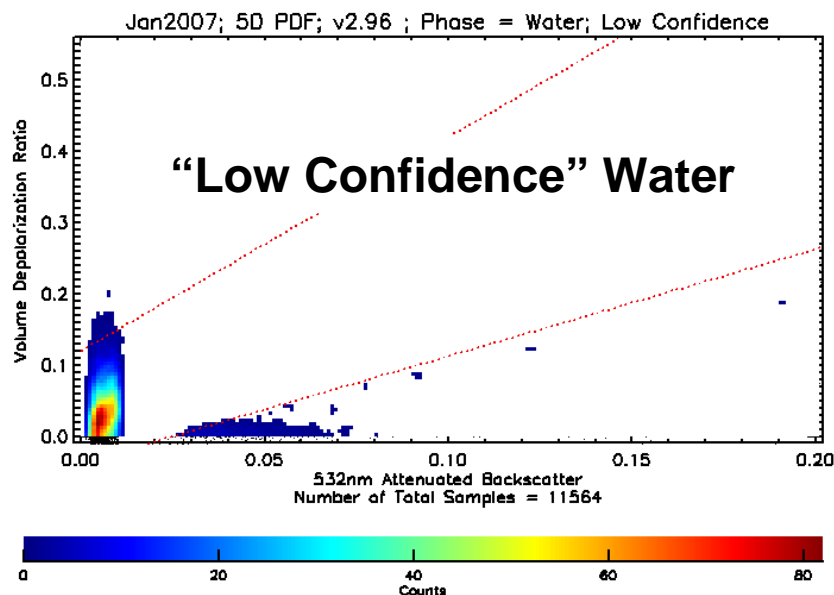
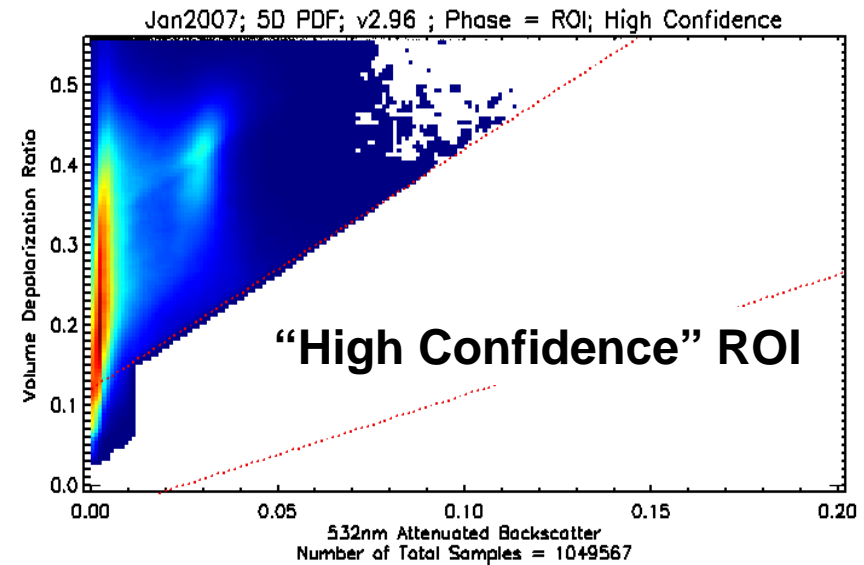
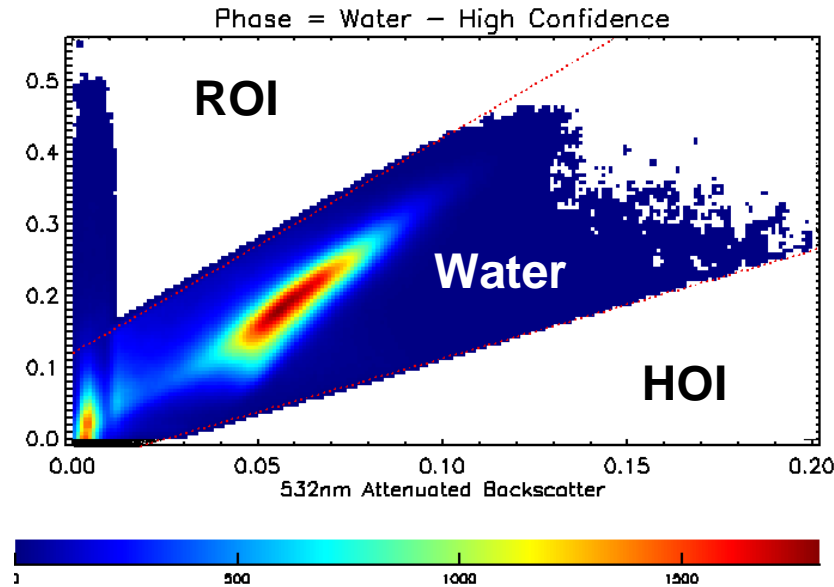
$$X_n = X(r_n) = \frac{r_n^2 \cdot P(r_n)}{C \cdot T_m^2(r_n)} \quad A_n = \left(\frac{R_n}{R_n - 1} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1 - R_n \cdot \beta_{m,n} \cdot S \cdot \eta \cdot \Delta r_n} \right) \quad B_n = S \cdot \eta \cdot \Delta r_n \cdot \beta_{p,n-1}$$

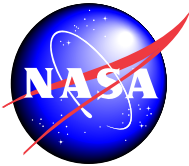


Version 3: New Cloud Phase Algorithm



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Reduced artifacts in cloud ice-water phase

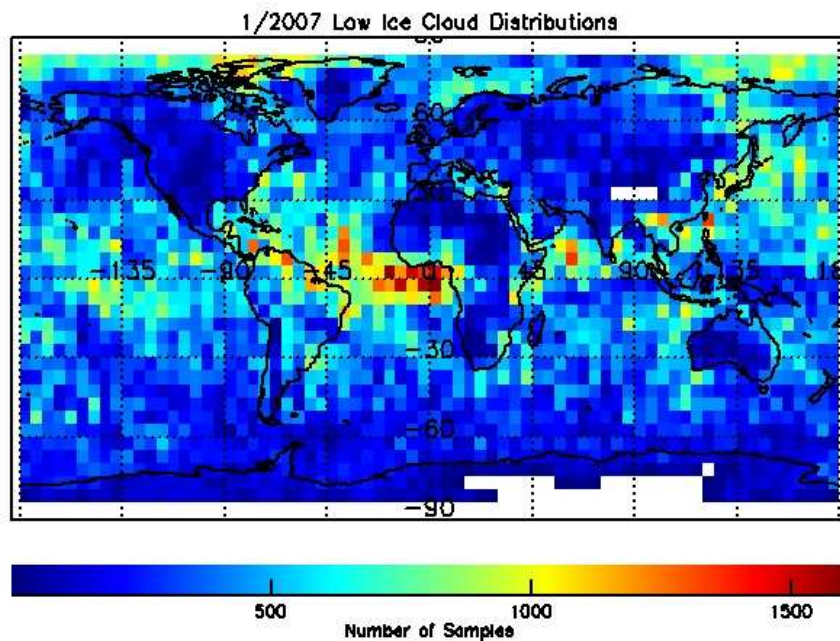


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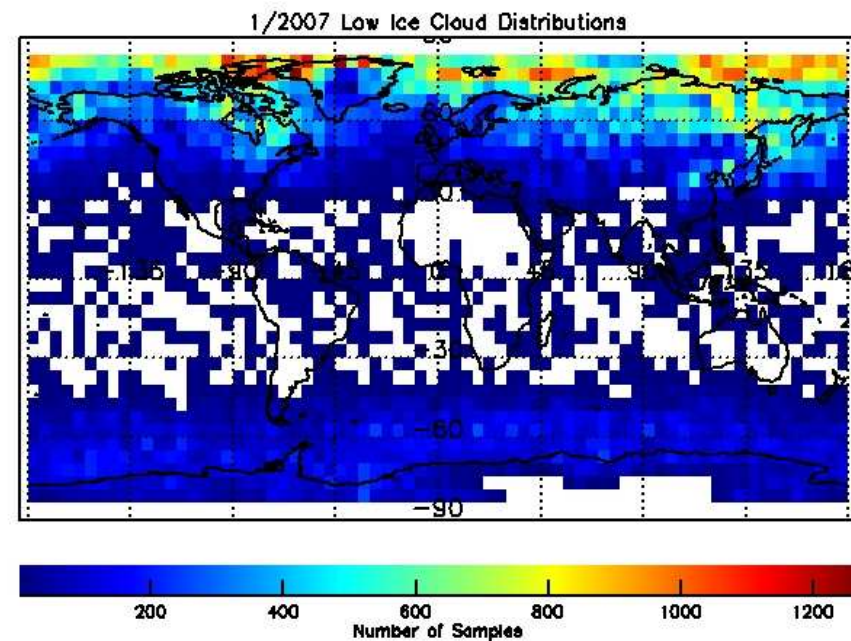
Oriented ice now properly classified (HOI → water in V2)

Improved CAD reduces mis-classification of dust as cloud

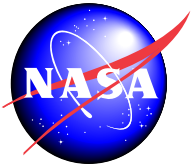
Version 2.01



Version 3



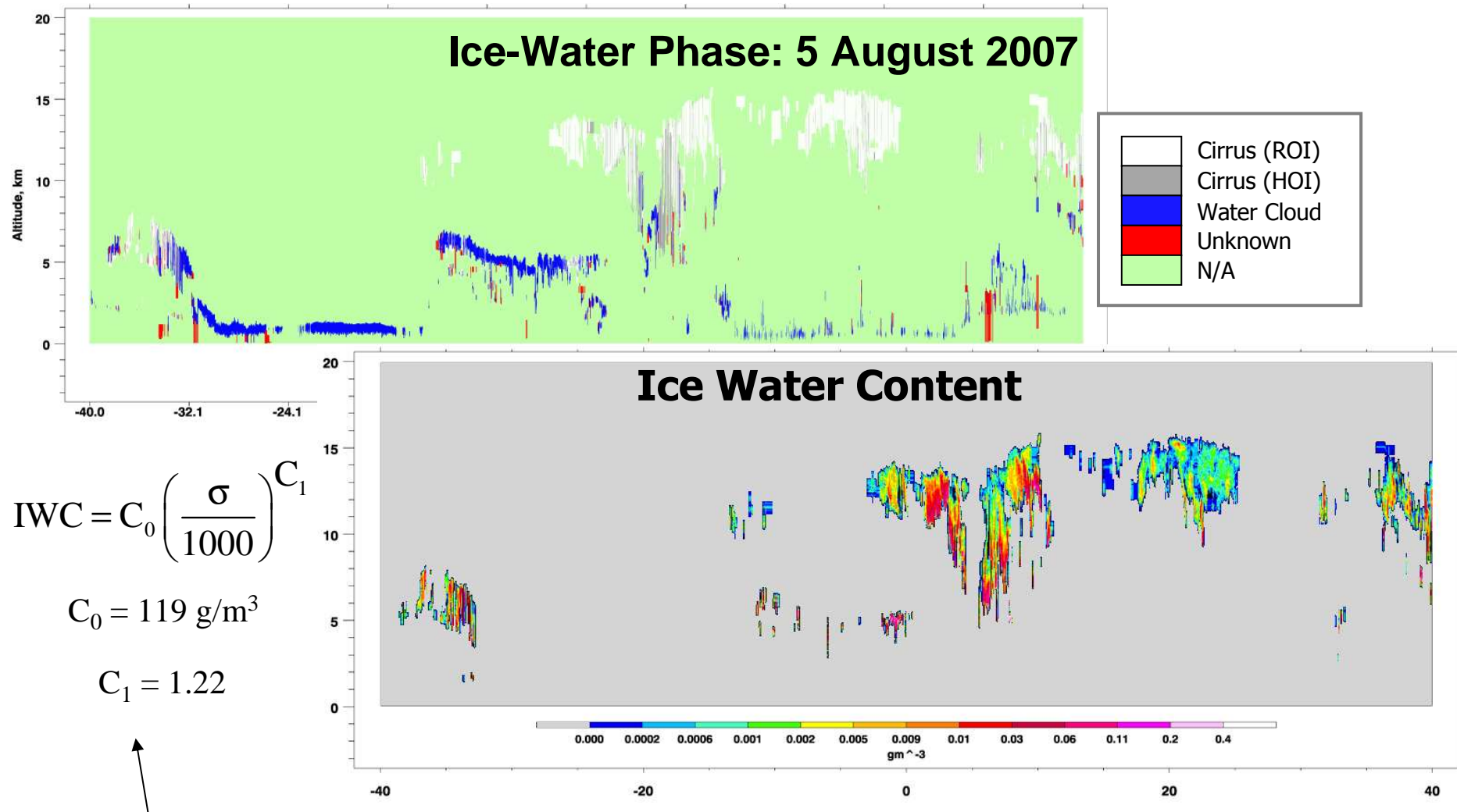
Number of 'ice' clouds with tops below 3.25 km



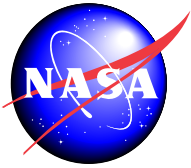
New V3 product: IWC



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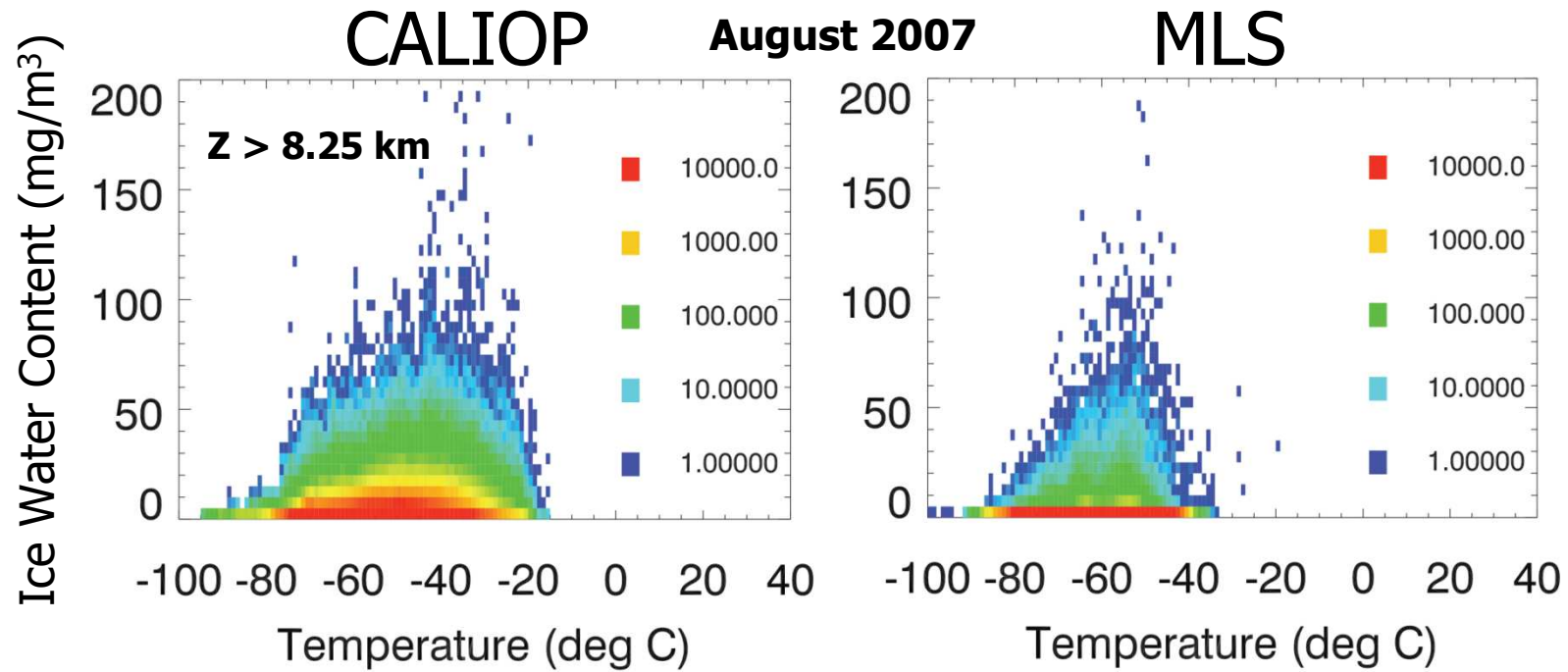
IWC parameterization from Heymsfield et al (2005)



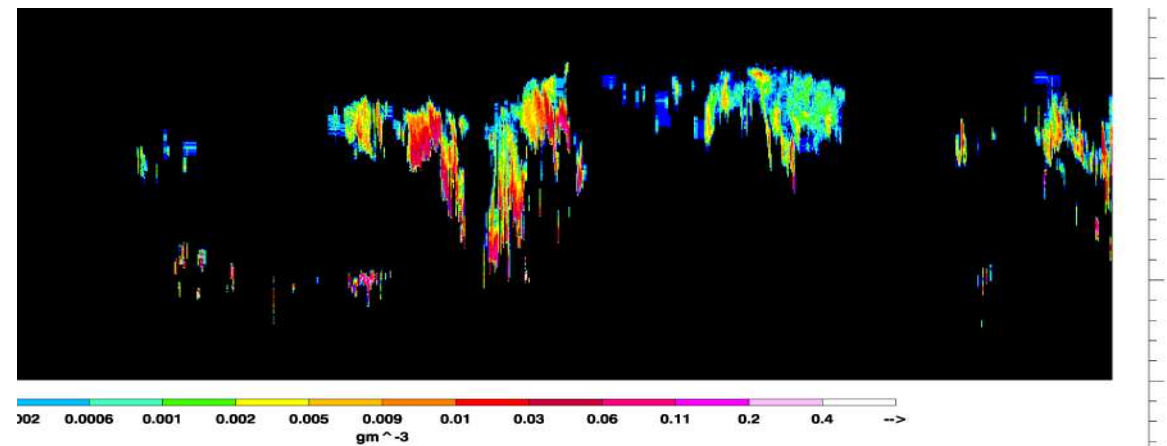
IWC Comparison

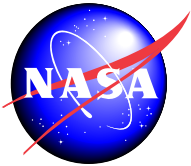


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CALIOP V3.01 Cloud Ice:

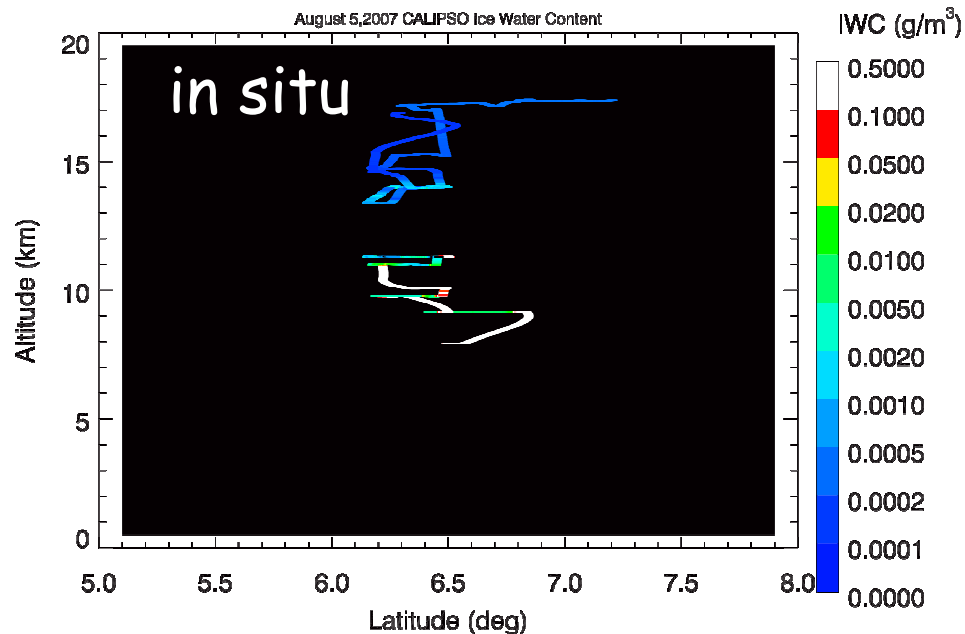
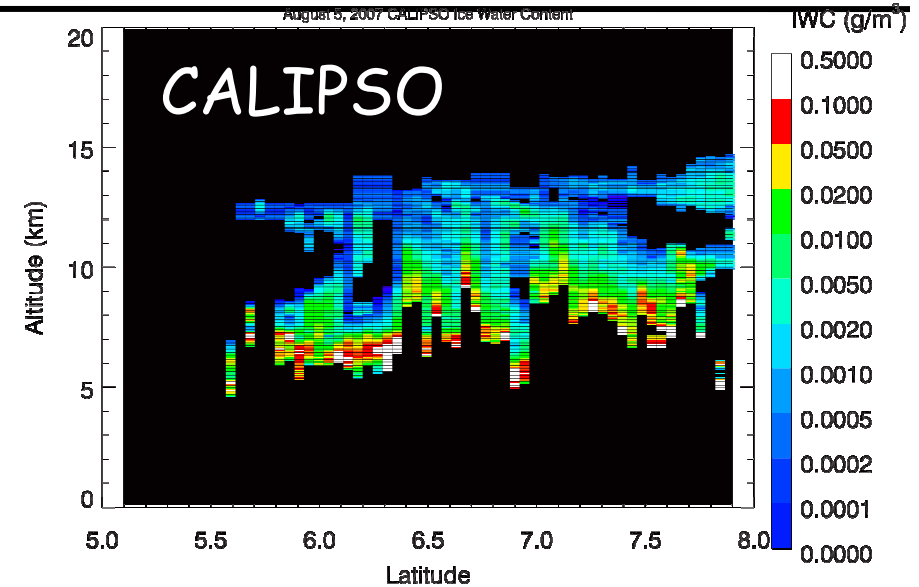
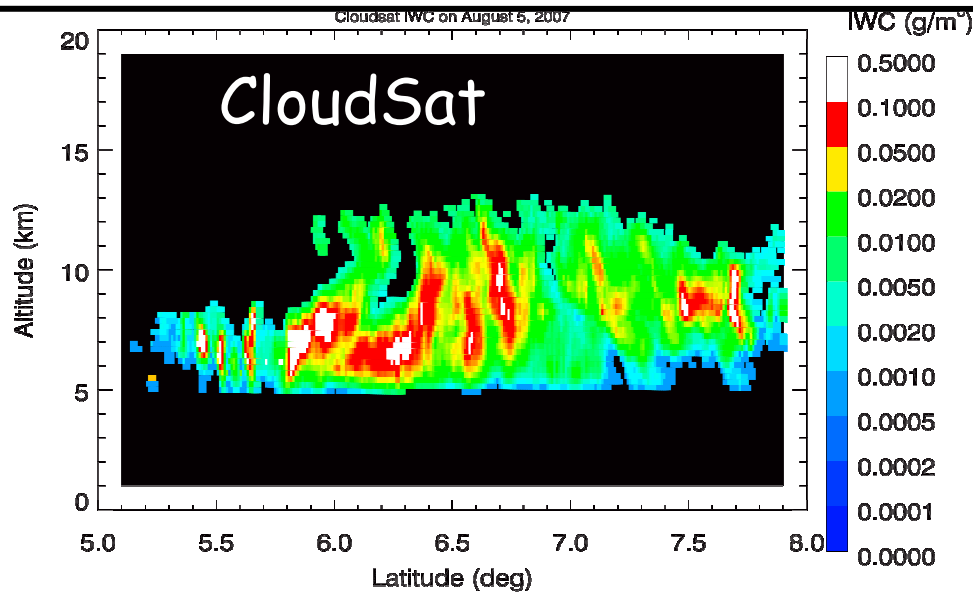




Preliminary Comparison: TC4

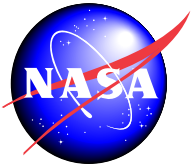


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IWC: CALIPSO vs. CloudSat

- CALIOP doesn't capture the higher IWC
- CALIOP retrieves thin cloud ice between 10-15 km, comparable to in situ
- CloudSat IWC appears to be overestimated

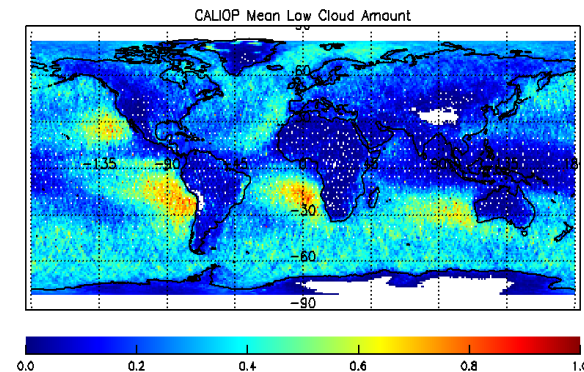
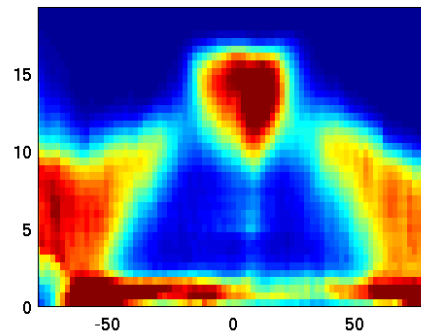


Products in development



- **Level 3 Cloud product**

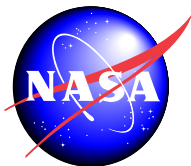
- Based on Version 3 Level 2
- Builds on experience from products recently developed (using Version 2) for CMIP5/GOCCP comparison and GEWEX Cloud Assessment



- **Level 3 aerosol product**

- Primarily: time-averaged gridded profiles of aerosol extinction, type
- Based on Version 3 Level 2, with additional quality control

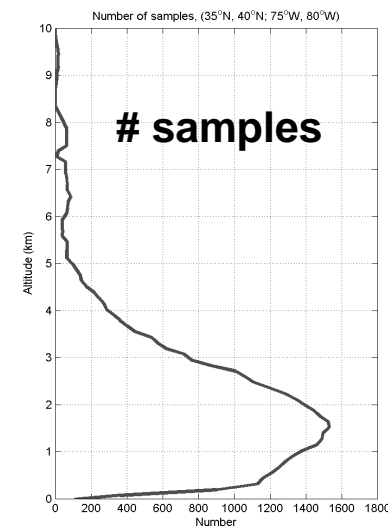
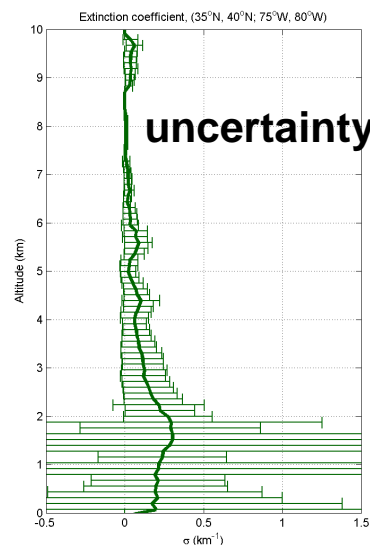
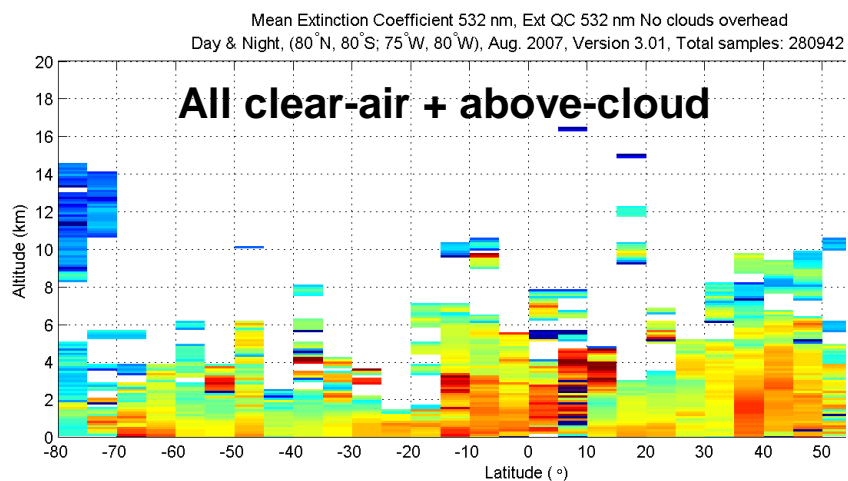
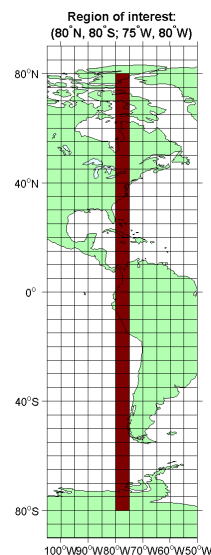
- **Near-realtime Level 1-like aerosol product for operational forecast centers**



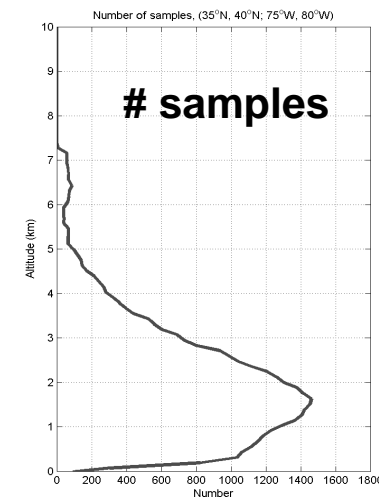
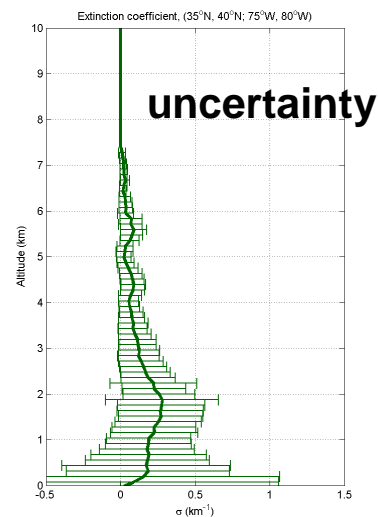
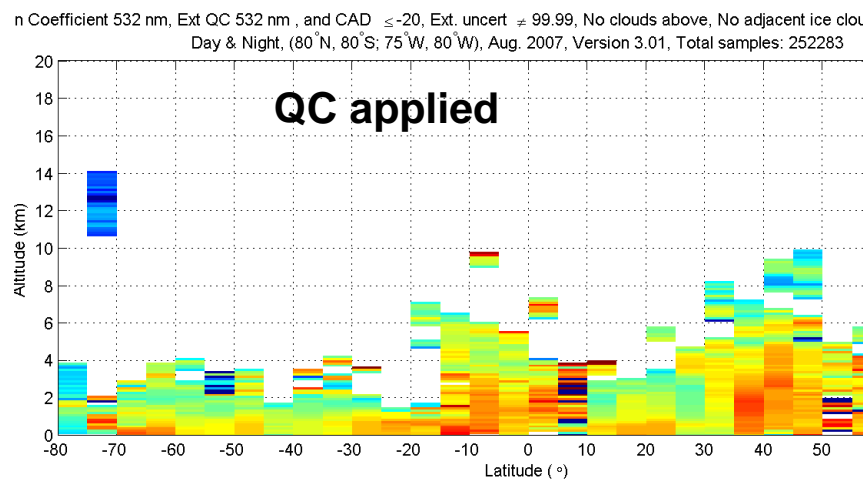
Level 3 Aerosol Extinction - preliminary

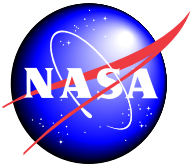


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**Screening: ExtUnc, ExtQC, CADscore,
cloud artifacts**





NRT aerosol product



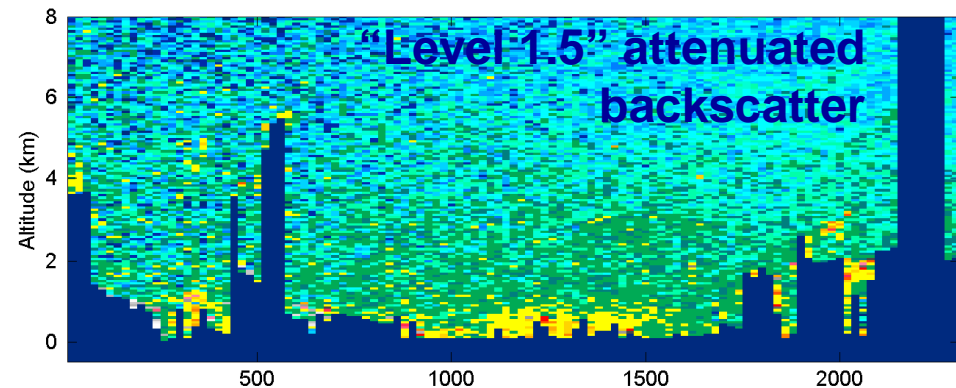
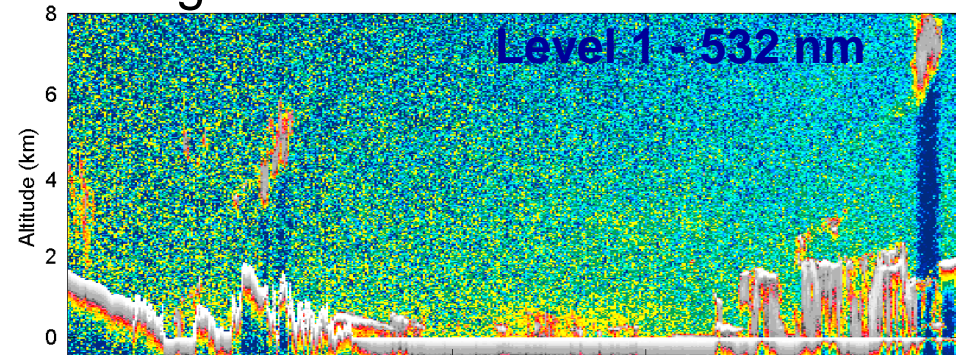
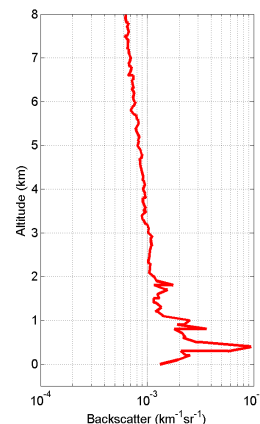
Aerosol product for model verification/assimilation by operational centers

- ECMWF, NRL, GMAO, ...

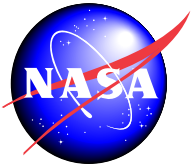
Level 1 profiles (1/3 km x 30-60 m) are cloud-cleared using VFM,
then averaged to 20 km x 60 m

Nominal delivery within 5-6 hours → “semi-global”

Operational in early 2011



Along track distance (km)



Summary



- **Have now acquired 4+ years of data**
 - Validation continuing
 - Level 3 products in development
- **Version 3 products recently released**
 - new parameters
 - significant improvements over Version 2
 - New Level 2 IIR product by end of 2010: D_{eff} and IWC from lidar+IR
 - Further improvements to AOD and aerosol extinction underway
- **Payload still healthy**
 - Likely mission life: 2014-16
- **Continuity of cloud/aerosol profiling:**
 - ADM (ESA): 2011 (??)
 - EarthCare (ESA/JAXA): 2014
 - ACE (NASA): post-2020 (??)